

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Background of the Study**

In the global era, English as an international language has become very important for the object of study. Everybody knows that language is one of the ways to communicate. Concerning with the teaching of English, as it is stated in the 1994 English Curriculum the function of English is as an instrument to master the science and technology for the sake of Indonesian development. English is taught starting from Elementary school. It is aimed at motivating the students in order to make them much more ready and confident in learning English at the higher levels. Some schools can give additional subjects to their students in accordance with their own need as long as those subjects to their subjects are still in line with the national educational goal. Furthermore the local content subject is based on the 1994 Curriculum for basic education (Depdikbud, 1993:10-11) stating that “ English can be taught at the concerned local society and the availability of teacher with ability to teach it. English as the local content is intended to equip students with the ability to understand spoken as well as written information and simple expression”.

The aim of teaching English in Elementary school is to help the students having the language competence like vocabulary, writing, and culture then performing the competence in simple form (Depdikbud, 1994: 67). In

addition, students at this level master language competence like reading, listening, speaking, and writing.

Since English is a new subject foremost Elementary school students, the teachers have to make them interested in it. Interest is an important factor to make them pay attention to the subject. That is why the teaching technique should be suitable for them. Mostly, the teachers used Natural Approach (NA) to teach English. Some of them used Total Physical Response (TPR) to make their students understand.

Natural approach (NA) was developed by Tracy Terrell and Stephen Krashen, starting in 1977. It came to have a wide influence in language teaching in the United States and around the world. There are some objectives of the Natural Approach:

- (a.) It is designed to help beginner become intermediates
- (b.) It is designed to depend on learner needs.

Total Physical Response (TPR) is a method developed by Dr. James J. Asher, a professor of psychology at San Jose State University, California, USA, to aid learning foreign language. TPR is based on the premise that the human brain has a biological program for acquiring any natural language on earth including the sign language of the deaf. The process is visible when we observe how infants internalise their first language. Asher looks to the way that children learn their native language. Communication between parents and their children combines both verbal and physical aspects. The child responds physically to the speech of their parent. The responses of the child are in turn

positively reinforced by the speech of the parent. For many months the child absorbs the language without being able to speak. It is during this period that the internalisation and code breaking occurs. After this stage the child is able to reproduce the language spontaneously. With Total Physical Response the language teacher tries to mimic this process in class.

In SDN 1 Pokoh Kidul, teaching English is given at the fourth to the sixth level. So, the teacher must work more to teach English. The researcher chooses this school because the response of the students are positive. They want to know and to learn English language. It encourages the researcher to find the methods used in the language. That is why the researcher is interested in conducting a research about “A Study on the Method Used in Teaching English to the Fifth Year Students of SDN 1 Pokoh Kidul, Wonogiri in 2007/2008 Academic Year”.

## **B. Problem Statement**

The problem statement is formulated as follows.

1. What are the methods used in teaching English to the five level of SDN 1 Pokoh Kidul Wonogiri?
2. What are the problems faced by teacher in implementing?
3. What are ways used by the teacher to overcome the problem faced by teacher and students?

## **C. Limitation of the Study**

In this research, the researcher limits her research on the methods used in teaching English at the fifth year students of SDN 1 Pokoh Kidul, Wonogiri in 2007/2008 academic year.

#### **D. Objective of the Study**

Based on the problem statement, the objectives of the study of this research are:

- 1.to describe the teaching methods used by the teacher in teaching English at the five level students of SDN 1 Pokoh Kidul, Wonogiri. They are: Total Physical Response (TPR) and Natural Approach (NA).
- 2.to describe the problems faced by teacher in implementing are the Natural Approach sometimes is not efficient, takes a long time in its application, and the Natural Approach needs a good preparation. The Total Physical Response, the teacher as a director, the student can't be creative.
- 3.to describe some ways used by the teacher to overcome the problem faced by teacher and students. They are: the teacher gives advice and motivation about the importance of their ability in speaking class, and the teacher always re-explains the material, when the students can not comprehend the content of the text.

#### **E. Benefit of the Study**

There are two kinds of benefits in this research, they're practical and theoretical benefits. The expected results of the study are:

- 1.Practical Benefit

- a. The teacher will get the description and information about how far her student catch what she teaches from the result of the study. It is a feedback on teaching activities, so that the objectives of English teaching program can be achieved.
- b. The result of this study can be useful for English teachers in teaching English.

## 2.Theoretical Benefit

- a. The result of the research can be used as the reference for those who conduct a research in English teaching-learning process.
- b. The result of the research can be used to teaching English, especially to teach the elementary school.

## **F. Research Paper Organization**

This research paper consist of five chapters. Chapter I deals with introduction that consists of the background of the study, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It consists of previous research related to the topic, teaching, teaching method, Total Physical Response (TPR), Natural Approach (NA), teaching English to children, the characteristics of young learner.

Chapter III is research method. It consists of research method, type of research, subject of the study, object of the study, source of data, method of collecting data, and technique for analysing data.

Chapter IV is the research finding and discussion. It consists of description of the data and the discussion of the research result.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. It consists of conclusion and suggestion.